

**In the Claims:**

Amend claims 1-8 to read as follows:

1. (Amended) A pretreatment method for electroless plating, comprising:  
adding an inorganic filler to a polymeric material;  
molding the material to obtain a polymeric mold;  
irradiating the mold with a laser; and  
immersing the mold in a noble metal aqueous solution.
2. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1,  
wherein 10-50 weight % of the inorganic filler is added.
3. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1 or 2,  
wherein a total energy inputted by the laser to the mold is 10-500 J/cm<sup>2</sup>.
4. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1 or 2,  
wherein the laser is irradiated on an area of the mold so that a fluence and the number of times of  
irradiation are set to obtain a charging state suitable for precipitating noble metal on the  
irradiated area.
5. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1 or 2,  
wherein the polymeric material is selected from the group consisting of a liquid crystal polymer,  
polyethersulfone, polybutylene terephthalate, polycarbonate, polyphenylene ether, polyphenylene  
oxide, polyacetal, polyethylene terephthalate, polyamide, ABS, polyphenylene sulfide,  
polyetherimide, polyetherether ketone, polysulfone, polyimide, epoxy resin and composite resins  
thereof.
6. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1 or 2,  
wherein the polymeric material comprises two or more kinds of resins having different laser  
ablation threshold values.

7. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a palladium aqueous solution is used as the noble metal aqueous solution.

8. (Amended) The pretreatment method for electroless plating according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a glass filler is used as the inorganic filler.

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